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For the Belfust Monthly Magazine.

COW-POCK INSTITUTION, UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF HIS GRACE THE LORD LIEUTENANT, NO 62, SACKVILLE-STREET, DUBLIN.

Opened on January 14th, 1804, under the direction of the undersigned Physicians and Surgeons of this City; for the purposes of securing a succession of Cow-pock matter, of inoculating gratuitously the Children of the poor, and of supplying the different parts of the Kingdom with genuine Infection

DIRECTORS.

Physicians.

JOSEPH CLARKE,
JAMES CLEGHORN,
THOMAS EVORY,

Surgeons.

GEORGE STEWART,
RALPH S. OBRE,
SOLOMON RICHARDS.

An Abstract from the Register of Inoculations and Distribution of Infection.

	<i>Patients Inoculated.</i>	<i>Packets issued to Practitioners in general.</i>	<i>Packets to Army Surgeons.</i>
1804	578	776	236
1805	1,032	1,124	178
1806	1,356	1,340	220
1807	2,156	1,790	320
1808	3,002	2,285	333
1809	3,941	2,540	244
1810	4,084	3,249	284
1811	4,157	3,838	368
<i>Totals.</i>	20,306	16,942	2,183

The directors of this institution, feel great pleasure in laying before the public, the result of their practice for the year 1811, which has been uncommonly favourable. No case occurred of small-pox following perfect vaccination, although small-pox had occasionally prevailed in the city during the summer and autumn.

In the above 4,157 patients, the cow-pock preserved its characteristic mildness, not proving fatal in a

single instance, not rendering the person liable to obstinate eruptions, or any permanent injury. Considerable inflammation, from pressure or external injury, sometimes supervened, which was soon removed by a diluted solution of acetate of lead.

Small-pox inoculation is seldom, if ever resorted to in this city, except with a view of ascertaining the preventive power of cow-pock, and in these trials the vaccinated patients resisted the variolus infection.

Bills of mortality have not been regularly kept in Dublin, but there is sufficient reason to believe, that since the introduction of vaccination, the fatality from small-pox has considerably decreased. And although the friends of humanity have still to lament the existence of that disease, the annual decrease in the number of its victims, affords sanguine hopes of its rapid decline, and perhaps extermination.

Vaccination has been extensively practised in Dublin for the last eight years. The number vaccinated may be fairly estimated at about 50,000. Thousands of these have been exposed in every possible way to variolus infection. Many have been inoculated with small-pox, six, eight, and nine years after vaccination. The institution, however, has had occasion to record only three cases of failure, and in these the subsequent small-pox happened to be mild and of short duration.

Several cases have been observed during the last year, of the co-existence of small-pox and cow-pock, in some of which, the former proved very severe, and in two it terminated fatally. Small-pox may appear so late as the twelfth day of cow-pock, previous to which period,

therefore, patients should not be considered secure.

Vaccine vesicles have sometimes been injured, and thereby converted into running sores, which soon healed by the application of dry lint.

A child of a few months old was inoculated with recent cow-pock infection, and on the eighth day exhibited on the arm two well marked vesicles. On the evening of that day, however, both were accidentally torn, which deranged the progress of the disease, and prevented the anti-variolous process from taking place in the constitution, as was proved by a subsequent inoculation. This case is recorded to evince the necessity of strict attention to *every stage* of cow-pock.

The test proposed by Mr. Bryce, continues to be practised, and to afford much satisfaction.

The extensive correspondence of the institution, affords satisfactory evidence of the progressive increase of vaccination throughout Ireland. Practitioners of the highest respectability are most zealous in the cause, giving the public every proof of their confidence in the practice, by adopting it in their own families. In most of the principal towns, the poor have the advantage of gratuitous inoculation, either at the hospitals or houses of the medical gentlemen. Among the higher ranks of society in the country, cow-pock is almost universally adopted.

Correspondents have complained much of the injury done by itinerant Quacks, who traverse the country, inoculating with small-pox the children of the poor. Of several who were thus inoculated in a small town, *eighteen died!*

The directors have reprinted and given extensive circulation to the report of the national vaccine establishment, on three cases which lately occurred in England, of small-pox following vaccination. The most

zealous friends of cow-pock, have admitted the possibility of such occurrences.

In a report published six years ago by the directors of this institution, it was admitted (although they had not then met with a case of small-pox after vaccination) that, as inoculated small pox occasionally failed to protect the constitution against a future attack of that disease, cow-pock might be liable to a similar contingency. The cases of failure, however, which have come before them upon sufficient authority, are so very few in proportion to the many thousands who have been vaccinated, as to form no reasonable objection to the practice. They therefore feel themselves warranted from their own experience, and the concurring testimony of the most experienced of the profession, in declaring their unabated confidence in vaccine inoculation. Signed by Order,

S. B. LABATT, Secretary.

January 1, 1812.

To the Proprietors of the Belfast Magazine.

New-York, November 12, 1811.

GENTLEMEN,

IN your Magazine of August last, you published a list of the convicts confined in our state prison, for five years, ending 31st December, 1801, when it appears there were 693 convicts, of which number there were 117 individuals from Ireland. The numbers on 31st December last, and from which there is little variation, stand thus :

Americans . . .	367	Bohemia	1
Ireland	28	Flanders	1
England	27	Madeira	1
Scotland	5	West Indies . .	11
France	5	Sweden	1
Holland	1	Otaheite	1
Germany	2	Canada	7
Spain	2	Nova Scotia . .	3
437		26	

Total.....463.